UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA * Case No. 14-CR-00575 (RJD)

*

* Brooklyn, New York
* March 17, 2015

*

FAUSTO BONIFAZ,

*

Defendant.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

TRANSCRIPT OF CRIMINAL CAUSE FOR PLEADING
BEFORE THE HONORABLE STEVEN M. GOLD
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

V.

For the Government: TIANA DEMAS, ESQ.

Asst. United States Attorney
United States Attorney's Office

271 Cadman Plaza East Brooklyn, NY 11201

For the Defendant: JEFFERY L. GRECO, ESQ.

Greco Neyland, PC 261 Madison Avenue New York, NY 10016

DANIEL DE MARIA, ESQ. Merchant Law Group LLP 203 East Post Road

White Plains, NY 10601

Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording, transcript produced by transcription service.

Fiore Reporting and Transcription Service, Inc. 4 Research Drive, Suite 402 Shelton, Connecticut 06484 (203)929-9992

```
2
             (Proceedings commenced at 2:29 p.m.)
 1
 2
                  THE CLERK: The Honorable Steven M. Gold presiding.
        Criminal cause for quilty plea, United States of America
 3
        versus Fausto Bonifaz, Docket No. 14-CR-575 RJD. Counsel,
 4
 5
        please say your appearances for the record.
 6
                  MS. DEMAS: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Tiana
 7
        Demas for the government.
 8
                  THE COURT: Ms. Demas.
 9
                  MR. GRECO: Good afternoon, Judge. Jeff Greco, G-
10
        r-e-c-o, for Mr. Bonifaz.
                  MR. DE MARIA: And Daniel DeMaria, Your Honor, for
11
12
        Mr. Bonifaz.
13
                  THE COURT: All right. Have a seat. Do I see an
14
        executed copy of the -- the original plea agreement?
15
                  MR. GRECO: Yes, Your Honor.
16
                  THE COURT: Can you hand it up, please?
17
                  MR. GRECO: Yes, Your Honor.
18
                  THE COURT: Thank you. I take it this is the same
19
        document that the government has previously forwarded to me?
20
                  MS. DEMAS: Yes, Your Honor. It is.
21
                  THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Bonifaz, do you speak
22
        and understand English?
23
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, sir.
24
                  THE COURT: He can -- he can remain seated, but I'd
25
        like you to pull the microphone in front of him.
                                                          A little
```

closer to him, Mr. Greco. Thank you.

MR. GRECO: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Bonifaz, the reason you're in my courtroom today is that your lawyer indicates that you wish to surrender your right to trial and that -- and you instead want to enter a plea of guilty pursuant to the terms of a written plea agreement you've entered into with the prosecution.

Before I may hear any plea of guilty that you choose to offer, I need to make sure that you understand that I'm not the judge who is presiding over your case. The judge presiding over your case is United States District Judge Dearie. Maybe you've had the opportunity to appear before Judge Dearie at an earlier stage of your case. Judge --

THE DEFENDANT: I believe once, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Judge Dearie is the one who is going to decide whether any plea of guilty you do decide to offer today should be accepted, and if it is, how your sentence should be determined.

If you wish, you have the absolute right to present any guilty plea you want to make to Judge Dearie instead of to me. If that's your preference, there will be no prejudice to you. You will be permitted to enter your guilty plea in front of Judge Dearie on another day that is convenient to His Honor.

In the alternative though, although I'm not authorized by law as a magistrate judge to formally accept your plea of guilty, I do have the authority to be the judge who hears your guilty plea.

And if you make that choice, I will arrange for this entire proceeding to be recorded and transcribed so that Judge Dearie has a complete written record of everything you and I have said to each other before he is called upon to decide whether to accept your plea or what your sentence should be.

So you could either decide to go in front of Judge Dearie on another day with no prejudice to you, same terms and conditions you're being offered now on another day convenient to Judge Dearie, or you could present your guilty plea to me.

I cannot formally accept it, because I'm not a district judge like Judge Dearie, but I'll create a transcript of everything that was said and that transcript will be reviewed by Judge Dearie.

Do you understand everything I've said?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you want to give up your right to have Judge Dearie be the judge who listens to you plead guilty and do you agree to present your guilty plea instead to me?

```
5
 1
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, Your Honor.
 2
                  THE COURT: Are you making this decision
 3
        voluntarily and of your own free will?
 4
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am.
                  THE COURT: Have you been threatened or pressured
 5
        or promised anything in order to get you to agree to this?
 6
 7
                  THE DEFENDANT: No, I have not.
 8
                  THE COURT: Can you see this consent form from
 9
        where you are sitting?
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I can.
10
                  THE COURT: Did you read this form and review it
11
12
        carefully with your attorneys and then sign it?
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did.
1.3
                  THE COURT: Do you have any questions about it?
14
15
                  THE DEFENDANT: I do not.
16
                  THE COURT: Mr. Greco, will you be the one up --
        speaking to the Court on behalf of your client today?
17
18
                  MR. GRECO: Yes, Your Honor.
19
                  THE COURT: Do you know of any reason why your
20
        client should not consent to proceed before me?
21
                  MR. GRECO: No, I do not, Judge.
22
                             Ms. Demas, my reading of the indictment
                  THE COURT:
23
        suggests that there is a real victim to this crime. Has
24
        appropriate victim notification of today's proceeding been
25
        made?
```

MS. DEMAS: Yes, Your Honor. Victim notification has actually been made to three victims.

THE COURT: Thank you. Just one second, please. (Pause.)

THE COURT: Mr. Bonifaz, before I may recommend that Judge Dearie accept any plea of guilty you choose to offer today, I have to ask you a very long series of questions.

THE DEFENDANT: Understood.

THE COURT: The questions are very important.

They're designed to make sure that you understand what a serious decision you're about to make. They are also designed to create a record that will protect the prosecution and the Court, because that record will demonstrate that I explained your rights to you, you acknowledged that you understood what your rights were, and you agreed voluntarily to surrender them.

It's, therefore, very important that you listen carefully to my questions and don't just answer them without understanding them to get this over with. If I ask you anything and you're not sure what I mean, just stop me and tell me, and I will try to ask it again and make it clearer.

If you want to interrupt me for any reason during this proceeding -- maybe you want to ask me a question, maybe you want to talk privately with your attorney, it's fine.

```
Just go ahead and I'll give you the opportunity to either ask
 1
 2
        your question of me or to speak privately with your lawyer.
 3
                  THE DEFENDANT: I will. Thank you.
                  THE COURT: Do you understand that?
 4
 5
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.
                  THE COURT: It's so important you tell the truth
 6
 7
        today that I'm going to direct that you be placed under oath
 8
        before we proceed. So now you have to rise.
             (The defendant is sworn.)
 9
                  THE COURT: You may be seated. Now that you have
10
        taken an oath, when you answer my questions, you do so
11
        subject to the penalties of perjury or making a false
12
13
        statement. That means that if you don't tell the truth in my
14
        courtroom today, if you lie to me, new criminal charges could
15
        be brought against you just for that.
16
                  THE DEFENDANT: I understand.
                  THE COURT: Are we clear?
17
                  THE DEFENDANT: I understand.
18
19
                  THE COURT: State your full name.
20
                  THE DEFENDANT: Fausto Bonifaz.
2.1
                  THE COURT: How old are you?
22
                  THE DEFENDANT:
                                 Thirty-nine.
23
                  THE COURT: How much schooling have you had?
24
                  THE DEFENDANT: College.
                  THE COURT: Did you graduate from college?
25
```

```
8
 1
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
 2
                  THE COURT: In the United States?
 3
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
                  THE COURT: Is English your native language?
 4
 5
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
                  THE COURT: Are you having any difficulty
 6
 7
        understanding or hearing me today?
 8
                  THE DEFENDANT: No, I am not.
 9
                  THE COURT: Are you now, or have you in recent
        months, been seeing a doctor, psychiatrist, or other
10
        healthcare professional for any physical, mental, or
11
        emotional problems?
12
                  THE DEFENDANT: No, I have not.
1.3
                             In the last 24 hours, have you taken
14
                  THE COURT:
15
        any narcotics, drugs, medicine, pills, or alcohol?
16
                  THE DEFENDANT: No. I have not.
17
                  THE COURT: Have you ever in your life been
18
        hospitalized or treated for drug or alcohol abuse or mental
19
        or psychiatric problems?
20
                  THE COURT: No, I have not.
2.1
                  THE COURT: Is your mind clear today?
22
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it is.
23
                  THE COURT: Do you feel healthy, focused, and
24
        alert?
25
                  THE DEFENDANT: I do. Nervous.
```

```
9
 1
                  THE COURT: Sure. But natural nervous or
 2
        nervous --
 3
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yeah.
                  THE COURT: -- where you can't concentrate?
 4
                  THE DEFENDANT: Natural, sir.
 5
                  THE COURT: Are you understanding everything that's
 6
 7
        going on?
 8
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am.
 9
                  THE COURT: Counsel, have you filed a notice that
        you're retained in this matter?
10
                  MR. GRECO: Yes, Your Honor, I have.
11
                  THE COURT: You filed a notice of appearance?
12
                  MR. GRECO: I have, Your Honor.
1.3
                  THE COURT: And you're a member of our -- the bar
14
15
        of our court?
16
                  MR. GRECO: I am, Judge.
                  THE COURT: Have you discussed the matter of
17
        pleading quilty carefully with your client, Mr. Greco?
18
19
                  MR. GRECO: Numerous times, Your Honor.
20
                  THE COURT: Does he, in your judgment, understand
21
        the rights he'll be waiving if he tenders a plea of guilty?
22
                  MR. GRECO: Yes, Your Honor. He does.
23
                  THE COURT: Is he capable of understanding the
24
        nature of this proceeding in your judgment?
25
                  MR. GRECO: Yes, Your Honor.
```

```
THE COURT: Do you have any doubt about his
 1
 2
        capacity to enter a plea of guilty at this time?
 3
                  MR. GRECO: No, I do not, Judge.
 4
                  THE COURT: Have you alerted your client to the
        maximum and minimum sentence and fine that might be imposed,
 5
        the likely operation of the sentencing guidelines as best you
 6
 7
        can anticipate it, the restitution that the government may be
 8
        seeking on behalf of victims in this case, and the collateral
 9
        consequences of his conviction as well?
                  MR. GRECO: I have gone over all those things, Your
10
11
        Honor.
                  THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Bonifaz, have you had
12
        enough time to go over your case very carefully with your
13
        lawyers, and have you done that?
14
15
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have, Your Honor.
16
                  THE COURT: I want to make sure you understand that
        if you could not afford your lawyers' fees anymore and you
17
18
        demonstrated that to my satisfaction, I would appoint a
19
        lawyer, an experienced criminal defense lawyer, to defend you
20
        at no cost to you.
21
                  You should not plead quilty because you think it's
22
        a way of avoiding legal fees that you might not be able to
23
        afford. Do you understand me?
24
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
                                        Thank you, Your Honor.
25
                  THE COURT: Are you satisfied to be represented by
```

```
11
 1
        the attorneys who have been defending you so far and who are
 2
        beside you in your -- in the courtroom today?
 3
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.
                  THE COURT: You have been satisfied?
 4
 5
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
                  THE COURT: And you want to continue with them as
 6
 7
        your lawyers?
 8
                  THE DEFENDANT: Correct.
 9
                  THE COURT: Have you received a copy of the
        indictment? That's the document where the various criminal
10
        charges against you are set forth in writing?
11
12
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
1.3
                  THE COURT: Have you reviewed that indictment very
14
        carefully with your attorneys?
15
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.
16
                  THE COURT: Your plea agreement indicates -- are
        you looking for a copy of it to go over with him? I'll give
17
18
        you a minute to find it.
19
             (Pause.)
20
                  THE COURT: Your plea agreement indicates that you
21
        wish to plead guilt -- guilty to Count 1 of the indictment.
22
        And that's what I'm going focus your attention on right now.
23
                  THE DEFENDANT: That is correct, Your Honor.
24
                  THE COURT: In that charge, you're accused of
25
        committing a crime between September of 2009 and November of
```

2010. Do you need a copy of the indictment, Counsel? Ms. Demas is offering to provide you with one.

MR. GRECO: I've got one, Judge, but to save the Court time. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Greco. Thank you, Ms. Demas.

In Count 1, you're charged with committing a crime between September of 2009 and November of 2010.

The crime you're charged with committing in that count is knowingly and intentionally persuading or inducing or enticing or forcing someone under 18, someone whose identity is known to the grand jury, knowingly and intentionally persuading, enticing, or forcing that individual to engage in sexual activity that is criminalized under the United States Code in a section addressing sexual abuse of a minor, and doing so at a location that is within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, or more specifically, the Army base at Fort Hamilton in Brooklyn, New York.

Do you understand what you're accused of in Count 1 of this indictment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You have a right to plead not guilty or stand on and persist in any not guilty plea you may have previously entered to these and the other charges pending

against you. That's your right, even if you committed this crime.

Every defendant, whether he is guilty or not, has the right to plead not guilty. And pleading not guilty is never lying or misleading the Court, even if you are, in fact, guilty of the offenses.

Every defendant has the plea to right -- plead -- has the right to plead not guilty, because that is the way a defendant in our system exercises his constitutional right to a trial. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: If you were to persist in your previously entered not guilty pleas, or plead not guilty today, then under the constitution and laws of the United States you would be entitled to a speedy and public trial by a jury with the assistance of your attorneys, not only at the trial but at all stages of the tri -- of the case against you, and not only on Count 1, but on all of the charges pending against you. Is this clear to you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: At your trial, you would be presumed to be innocent. The prosecution would be required to overcome this presumption of innocense and to prove that you were guilty by competent evidence and beyond a reasonable doubt.

You would not have to prove that you were innocent

at the trial. If the prosecution failed to prove that you were guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, the members of the jury would have the duty to return a verdict of not guilty, and Judge Dearie would instruct them accordingly. Did you follow that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: That's why sometimes jurors find defendants not guilty even though the members of the jury think the defendant probably did commit the crimes of which he stands accused.

When a jury returns a verdict of not guilty, it's not necessarily because the jurors believe the defendant is innocent. Jurors are instructed that they must return a verdict of not guilty unless they are convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant is, in fact, guilty. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: If you decided to proceed to a trial, the prosecutor's witnesses would be required to come into the courtroom and to present their testimony against you right in front of you and your attorneys.

Your attorneys would have the right to question the prosecution witnesses on cross examination. Your attorneys would have the right to raise objections to evidence that the prosecutor attempted to offer against you.

And you and your attorneys, working together, would have the right to call witnesses, present evidence other than testimony, and make arguments in your defense to the jury all during the course of the trial.

In fact, you could even issue subpoenas requiring people you wanted to testify to come to court and testify in your defense. Do you understand all of that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: At your trial, you yourself would have the right to be a witness in your own defense and testify in your case if that was the choice you made.

On the other hand, no one could require you to testify at your trial. That's because the Constitution of the United States provides that no one may be required to say anything that is self-incriminating.

If you decided that your choice was not to testify at all at your trial, Judge Dearie would instruct the members of the jury that they could not take your silence, your decision not to testify, into account or hold it against you in any way when they decided upon their verdict. Is that clear to you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Judge, it is.

THE COURT: On the other hand, if you tender a guilty plea in my courtroom this afternoon and Judge Dearie accepts it, you will as a result be surrendering your

constitutional right to trial and all of the other rights I've been describing to you today.

There will be no further trial of any kind in your case after today. You'll have no right to appeal from the conviction that will follow from your guilty plea if you make one today. Judge Dearie will essentially convict you and find you guilty based upon your admissions during the proceeding that we are holding right now. And that will free the prosecution of its responsibility to prove what you did. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: If you decided that instead of pleading guilty you wanted to go to trial and if at that trial you were convicted by a jury's verdict, then you would have the right to take an appeal to a higher court and ask that higher court -- we call it the Court of Appeals -- to review the legality of all of the proceedings that led up to your conviction.

But when you enter a plea of guilty, you are in essence substituting your own words for the jury's verdict. Instead of asking the jury whether to find you guilty or not, you're essentially admitting that you are guilty.

And when you do that, you give up your right to bring an appeal, or legal challenge to the conviction or guilty judgment that is entered against you as a result. Do

```
17
 1
        you understand that?
 2
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, Your Honor.
 3
                  THE COURT: If you plead quilty, I'm going to have
        to ask you questions about what you did, so that Judge Dearie
 4
        and I can be satisfied that your guilty plea is based on
 5
        facts that really took place.
 6
 7
                  You do not have to answer those questions unless
 8
        you want to go forward with your guilty plea. If you do
 9
        answer them and you admit your involvement in criminal
        activity, you will as a result be surrendering your
10
        constitutional right not to say anything that is self-
11
12
        incriminating. Do you understand me?
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, Your Honor.
13
                  THE COURT: Do you still want to give up your right
14
15
        to trial and all the other rights I've been describing to you
16
        today?
17
                  THE DEFENDANT: I want to ask two questions,
        actually, now that I'm actually looking at the count itself.
18
19
                  THE COURT: Do you want to ask them of me or of
20
        your lawyer privately?
21
                  THE DEFENDANT: I'd rather ask you --
22
                  THE COURT: Okay.
                  THE DEFENDANT: -- if you don't mind. The first
23
```

victims. I'm stating from the beginning that there is only

one was regarding the first opening comment about the

24

25

one.

THE COURT: In Count 1.

THE DEFENDANT: Correct. And the second one, I'm reading in between the language they're saying of persuading, inducing, enticing, coerce.

From my understanding -- unless I'm incorrect and please clarify if I need it -- my understanding is that it's because of the age that it's understood that it -- it was done that way.

 $\label{eq:But I am sticking firmly there was a mutually} \\$ consenting situation.

THE COURT: Ms. Demas, do you care to address the Court with respect to the legal issues raised by the defendant's questions?

MS. DEMAS: Your Honor, I think with respect to question number one, that was in response to my comment about victim notification. This office is obligated to notify victims. I understand and -- that the defendant contends that there was only one victim. The indictment contains three.

For purposes of the plea, it's immaterial because he's only pleading to one charge. The only place where it comes into play is in the guidelines calculation and the defendant has not stipulated to the guidelines calculation. He's, therefore, preserving the right at sentencing to

challenge that guidelines calculation and, specifically, the presence of multiple victims really only adds anything in the grouping analysis, and that is in the plea agreement at page four.

I have discussed this at length with the defendant's attorney. My understanding is that the defendant's attorney has discussed this at length with the defendant, and there is nothing in the plea agreement wherein the defendant is stipulating or pleading to three victims. So I think that satisfies that issue.

With respect to the allocution or the language of the indictment, I mean, the language is what it is. A person between the age of 12 years and 16 years is not capable of legally consenting. So, but the language of the statute is what it is. It says --

THE COURT: Well, but is it the government's position that the legal requirement of persuasion, inducement, enticement, or coercion is satisfied when someone who is over 20 years old has a consensual sexual relationship with someone who is 12 to 16 years old? I say over 20, because the statute requires --

MS. DEMAS: Right.

THE COURT: -- that the accused partner be at least four years older than the alleged victim.

MS. DEMAS: That's correct, Your Honor.

```
1
                  THE COURT: So you are in essence agreeing with the
 2
        legal proposition that the age difference is sufficient to
 3
        satisfy the elements of the offense?
 4
                  MS. DEMAS: Yes. And I would note that one of the
        words, persuade -- I don't know that the defendant has an
 5
        issue with that word.
 6
 7
                  It's the -- the indictments, our indictments, as
 8
        the Court knows but the defendant may not, are always phrased
 9
        with an "and," whereas the statute itself is in the
        disjunctive. So as long as the defendant can say that he
10
        persuaded, I think that solves the issue in a very clean way.
11
                  THE COURT: All right. Well, let me try to
12
13
        summarize what I -- unless -- unless, Mr. Greco, you wish to
        be heard further on any of --
14
15
                  MR. GREGO: Judge, the --
16
                  THE COURT: -- these points?
                  MR. GRECO: I'm sorry, Judge.
17
                  The only thing I would add is that pursuant to what
18
19
        Ms. Demas was saying, I have gone over this with my client.
20
        He understands that he may not necessarily be in agreement to
21
        some of the issues that he's raised, but I have gone over it
22
23
                  THE COURT: Okay.
24
                  MR. GRECO: -- at length as to why there is a
        rebuttal presumption that if a victim is under a certain age
25
```

```
1
        and he's older than four years, as Your Honor has pointed
 2
        out, then there is a presumption that it was induced,
 3
        persuaded, and so forth, as the indictment alleges.
                  THE COURT: Okay. So what the -- let me make sure
 4
        that Mr. Bonifaz understands everything that was just said --
 5
 6
                  THE DEFENDANT: Thank you.
 7
                  THE COURT: -- and agrees with it.
 8
                  First of all, the government is going to argue to
 9
        the Court, or at least reserves the right to argue to the
        Court, that there were more than one victim -- there was more
10
        than one victim. There were multiple victims of what you
11
12
        did, and that your sentence should be longer because of it.
13
                  You have the right at your sentencing to argue that
        there was only one victim and that the government's proof
14
15
        about the other victims is in an insufficient basis and wrong
16
        as a matter of fact, and that you shouldn't receive a longer
        sentence because of it.
17
                  And that's the current state of affairs under which
18
19
        you're being asked to decide whether to plead guilty or not.
20
                  THE DEFENDANT: Thank you.
21
                  THE COURT: Are we clear on that?
22
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
                                        Thank you, Your Honor.
23
                  THE COURT: Second, what your lawyer has described
24
        -- and I don't know the legal answer to this question, but it
```

sounds correct to me -- that there is a presumption.

25

A presumption that because of the age difference you are liable or legally responsible under our criminal law for persuading or inducing or enticing someone at least four years younger than you, who is also under 18, of having the - of engaging in the sexual activity that I imagine I'm going to hear more about later.

When your lawyer describes it as a rebuttable presumption, I think what he is suggesting is that the government need not do any more than prove the fact of the age difference and the fact that the sexual contact took place to establish its case, but that you would have the right at the trial to try to prove that everything was consensual. But I presume your lawyer would advise you that that would require the victim's cooperation. I use the term victim, meaning the person with whom the sexual contact was had.

Mr. Grego, have I done justice to your concept?

MR. GRECO: Yes, Your Honor, you have.

THE COURT: Mr. Bonifaz, do you understand what

I've said?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you want to go forward?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you have any other questions at this

25 time?

THE DEFENDANT: No. I just wanted to clarify that. Thank you.

THE COURT: You're welcome. I think I'm not exactly sure where I stopped, so I am going to go back a little bit over some ground I already covered to make sure I don't skip anything.

What I was saying to you when you asked your question was that if you do plead guilty, I'm going to have to ask you questions about what happened. I told you you don't have to answer those questions unless you want to go forward with your guilty plea, but that if you do, you'll be surrendering your constitutional right to remain silent and not incriminate yourself.

And I wanted to make sure that you understood that by explaining to me what happened, which is part of pleading guilty, you are surrendering that constitutional right not to be self-incriminating. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. I do understand.

THE COURT: Do you still want to give up your right to trial and all the other rights I've been describing to you today?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I understand that you're making the decision pursuant to the terms of a written plea agreement. The original copy of that agreement has been marked as

```
2.4
1
        Court's Exhibit 1 and I'm going to ask my clerk to give it to
2
        your lawyer so you can look at the original with me.
3
             (Pause.)
 4
                  THE COURT: Do you have Court Exhibit 1 before you
5
        now?
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, Your Honor.
 6
7
                  THE COURT: Does your signature appear upon the
8
        last page?
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it does.
9
                  THE COURT: Before you signed it, did you read it?
10
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did.
11
12
                  THE COURT: Did you go over it very carefully with
13
        your attorney?
14
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did.
15
                  THE COURT: Did you understand what you signed?
16
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.
17
                  THE COURT: Do you have any questions about
18
        anything the agreement says that you want to ask me or review
19
        with your attorneys before you go forward?
20
             (Pause.)
21
                  THE DEFENDANT: If it was possible, I wanted just a
22
        bit of a clarification on one of the add-ons to the initial
23
        count.
24
                  THE COURT: I'm -- can you point me to a page --
25
                  THE DEFENDANT: Sure.
```

```
25
                  THE COURT: -- that you're looking at?
 1
 2
                  THE DEFENDANT: It would be page three.
 3
                  THE COURT:
                             Mm-hmm.
                  THE DEFENDANT: And it's referring to 2G1.3(b)(4).
 4
                  THE COURT: Mm-hmm.
 5
                  THE DEFENDANT: I just want to know from your
 6
 7
        perspective what does that refer to?
 8
                  THE COURT: I honestly don't have a perspective on
 9
        that, but we can get out the Guidelines Manual and read you
        the provision. Or I say we, but what I'm really counting on
10
        is Ms. Demas.
11
12
                  THE DEFENDANT: The reason that I ask this question
        is because it seems to me that if I'm accepting this count,
13
        that particular line seems almost redundant. It's kind of
14
15
        like saying if I'm doing this, this is what I'm doing. And
16
        it doesn't seem correct to me.
                  THE COURT: I understand what you're saying. Could
17
        you start by reading us the text?
18
19
                  MS. DEMAS: Sure, Your Honor. 2G1.3 of the
20
        guidelines, subsection (b)(4) provides that, "If the offense
21
        involved the commission of a sex act or sexual contact, or
22
        subsect -- or (B) subsection (a)(3) or (a)(4) applies and the
23
        offense involved a commercial sex act, increase by 2 levels."
24
                  I think perhaps it would be helpful for the
25
        defendant to understand that this is the guidelines
```

```
1
        calculation. The guidelines -- the way that the guidelines
        are written is that, you know, for 2G1.3 it covers a number
 2
 3
        of offenses. So while from the defendant's perspective it
        may seem that by pleading quilty to an offense that involves
 4
        sexual contact, he is already admitting to that.
 5
                  For guidelines purposes, it is relevant and that's
 6
 7
        why it's in here.
 8
                  THE COURT: Well, let me ask -- I -- I have a
 9
        question that's --
                  MS. DEMAS: Yes.
10
                  THE COURT: -- triggered by the defendant's that
11
        may -- may more accurately reflect what's concerning him.
12
13
                  I think the question that he is asking may also be
        understood as whether it's the government's position that
14
15
        (b) (4) and (b) (2) involves separate enhancements from the
        level 28 offense level and what those -- what each
16
        enhancement is for that isn't captured by the (c)(3) offense
17
        and why they're different from each other.
18
19
                  MS. DEMAS: Okay. Let me just make sure -- let me
20
        make sure I understand the --
21
                  THE COURT: Okay.
22
                  MS. DEMAS: -- the question. Okay.
23
                  THE COURT: Do you want me to rephrase it?
24
                  MS. DEMAS: I -- no. I think I understand.
25
        So starting with the offense level, that covers the statute
```

```
1
        that he is convicted under.
 2
                  THE COURT:
                             Right.
 3
                  MS. DEMAS: And that statute has a -- a number of
        different things that one may do to satisfy it. So --
 4
                  THE COURT: To violate it.
 5
                  MS. DEMAS: To violate it.
 6
 7
                  THE COURT: Yes.
 8
                  MS. DEMAS: Right. Excuse me. Sorry. And I'm
 9
        sorry, Your Honor, I did not bring my statute book, but had
        it -- if I had it in front of me, the Court would note that
10
        there are a number of different sections.
11
12
                  THE COURT: Yes.
                  MS. DEMAS: It's the coercion and entitement [sic]
13
        -- enticement statute, and one of them is using a telephone
14
15
        line or a computer.
16
                  What the defendant is specifically charged with is
        committing a violation of engaging in sexual activity for
17
18
        which a person can be charged with a criminal offense, which
19
        is sexual abuse of a minor. And that appears in Section
20
        2243(a). And the jurisdictional hook is that it occurred at
21
        the Fort Hamilton Army Base. So that's what leads us to 28.
22
                  Now, the question is: What is the basis for the
23
        enhancement two -- I'm sorry -- for the enhancement under
24
        (b)(2)?
25
                  THE COURT: Mm-hmm.
```

```
1
                  MS. DEMAS: And that is that if one looks at the
 2
        advisory notes to Section (b)(2), that explains my thinking
        at the time that I wrote this and it is -- excuse me.
 3
 4
        determining whether this applies -- and again, this is a
        quidelines calculation. It's not binding. "The court should
 5
        closely consider the facts of the case to determine whether a
 6
 7
        participant's influence over the minor compromised the
        voluntariness of the minor's behavior. The voluntariness of
 8
 9
        the minor's behavior may be compromised without prohibited
        sexual act occurring."
10
                  So in my mind, that enhancement applies whether or
11
        not sexual contact occurs and it's a function of the
12
13
        defendant's relationship with the minor.
14
                  I can go into details as to the reasoning here that
15
        I think it applies, but --
16
                  THE COURT: I think that will distract us --
                  MS. DEMAS: Okay.
17
                  THE COURT: -- from the more abstract question --
18
19
                  MS. DEMAS: Sure.
20
                  THE COURT: -- that was asked. And -- and -- so,
21
        in other words, the (b)(2) I think may be fairly said to
22
        reflect the level of influence attributed to the defendant --
23
                  MS. DEMAS:
                             Exactly.
24
                  THE DEFENDANT: -- over the minor.
25
                  MS. DEMAS: Yes.
```

```
1
                  THE COURT: And the (b) (4) enhancement may be
        attributed to the fact that sexual contact --
 2
 3
                  MS. DEMAS:
                             That a sex act --
                  THE COURT: -- occur -- a sex act occurred.
 4
 5
                  MS. DEMAS: Yes, Your Honor.
                  THE COURT: Right. And sexual --
 6
 7
                  MS. DEMAS: Or sexual contact. Sorry.
 8
                  THE COURT: Yes. Do you understand the difference
 9
        now?
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, Your Honor.
10
                  THE COURT: I also want to point out to you, even
11
12
        more clearly than Ms. Demas has -- and I will say that was a
13
        very clear explanation of a complicated set of interlocking
        concepts -- that the underlying statute that gets you to the
14
15
        28 levels -- now we have to see if I'm remembering it
16
        correctly -- covers a variety of things that an adult --
        excuse me -- that anyone might be coerced or persuaded to do.
17
18
        Not all of which involve a minor. Not all of which involve
19
        sexual contact.
20
                  And that's why the level 28 does not fully, in the
21
        view of the drafters of the guidelines as best we can discern
22
        it, does not fully encompass the scope of the criminal
23
        conduct that the prosecution attributes to you. Did -- did
24
        you follow that?
25
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.
```

```
1
                  THE COURT: Okay. Do you have any more questions
 2
        about it?
 3
                  THE DEFENDANT: No. And I really appreciate it.
 4
        Thank you very much, sir.
                  THE COURT: Well, it's a fair -- it's a very fair
 5
        question and it's not an easy thing even for people who work
 6
 7
        with these guidelines every day to grab and explain. So I'm
 8
        glad you felt comfortable to ask it.
 9
                  Once again, I've sort of lost my thread, so I'm
        going to go back a few steps.
10
                  I think I showed you your plea agreement and I
11
        asked you if you had any questions about it that you wanted
12
13
        to ask me or discuss privately with your attorney.
        Obviously, you've asked one.
14
15
                  Do you -- or a group of questions. Do you have any
16
        others you want to raise?
                  THE DEFENDANT: No, I don't, Your Honor.
17
                  THE COURT: Is everything in the agreement clear to
18
19
        you now?
20
             (Pause.)
21
                  THE DEFENDANT: I was made aware that in page four
        -- sorry, give a reference on this. In the imposition of the
22
23
        sentence --
24
                  THE COURT: Yes.
                  THE DEFENDANT: -- the range is from 151 to 188.
25
```

```
31
 1
                  THE COURT: Yes.
 2
                  THE DEFENDANT: But still it's stating that it is
 3
        210. Right above from the 168 to the 210 --
                  THE COURT: Mm-hmm.
 4
                  THE DEFENDANT: -- and from my understanding it
 5
        basically means that if there was any kind of imposition of a
 6
 7
        sentence that goes beyond or to the 210 itself, I have no
 8
        right to make a plea against that.
 9
                  THE COURT: That's correct. I see -- go ahead, Ms.
        Demas.
10
                  MS. DEMAS: Your Honor, I just -- I have a
11
12
        different version of the plea agreement, but I do want to
13
        make sure that the guilty plea date is today, or at least a
14
        date after today, so --
15
                  THE COURT: Mr. Greco, do you have the -- you have
16
        the original out and Ms. Demas and I are looking at drafts.
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes. It says March 6.
17
                  THE COURT: It says --
18
19
                  MS. DEMAS: Okay.
20
                  THE COURT: -- March 6?
21
                  MS. DEMAS: So -- so we should change it to March
22
        17th.
23
                  THE COURT: Yes. So that has to be -- if you could
24
        just pen in March 17th and you and the defendant initial it,
25
        we'll cover up that little technical glitch.
```

Here is the best way I can explain or the best way I can answer your question. And I'm going to talk to you about the guidelines in greater detail a little bit later.

But here is the way I understand it and I'm going to ask Ms.

Demas to correct me if I'm wrong.

The government will give you an estimate of the guideline range that they've calculated, but they're asking you, as part of the plea agreement, to waive your right to challenge the sentence even if it's one notch up from the guideline range they've estimated.

So they've calculated a guideline range of 151 to 188 assuming your plea goes through.

THE DEFENDANT: Correct.

THE COURT: But as part of the deal, if you will, the negotiation that went on between you and the prosecution, they're asking you to waive your right to appeal if you receive a sentence of 210 months or less. And that's the proposition that's being offered to you.

Is that fair, Ms. Demas?

MS. DEMAS: That's correct, Your Honor. And as I explained to Mr. Bonifaz's counsel, that's our office's policy. We always tie the appellate waiver to the top of the guidelines level minus that last acceptance point. And the reason for that is oftentimes Probation or the Court may end up estimating the guidelines level higher. So --

```
1
                  THE COURT: Or deciding that the guilty plea
 2
        doesn't satisfy the acceptance of responsibility point.
 3
                  MS. DEMAS: True. Both of those things. So that's
 4
        the reasoning.
                  I'm sure Mr. Bonifaz's attorney can explain that in
 5
        -- for practical purposes, it probably won't make a
 6
 7
        difference. But that's not my role --
 8
                  THE COURT: No.
 9
                  MS. DEMAS: -- here.
                  THE COURT: Nor the Court's. Did you understand?
10
                  THE DEFENDANT: I do understand that. But if I'm
11
12
        pleading and everything goes according to the point system
        that works it out down to the actual 188, I should still have
13
14
        the opportunity to have some sort of a -- to make any -- a
15
        comment regarding the fact why we go beyond that.
16
                  THE COURT: Well, I'm going to go into this in more
        detail in a minute --
17
                  THE DEFENDANT: I'm sorry if I'm jumping the gun --
18
19
                  THE COURT: No.
20
                  THE DEFENDANT: -- on that.
21
                  THE COURT: That's -- that's fine. I want --
22
                  THE DEFENDANT: It's just today is about --
23
                  THE COURT: -- I want you to -- this is the prob --
24
        one of the most significant days of your life and I want you
25
        to understand everything.
```

```
1
                  THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your Honor.
 2
                  THE COURT: But here is the way I would put it to
 3
              At your sentence, you'll have the right to tell Judge
        Dearie whatever is on your mind. And you and your lawyer can
 4
        argue that even the 188 is too high. And they can say, if
 5
        there is a good faith basis for saying it, that the
 6
 7
        government's guidelines calculation is too great.
                  Judge Dearie will then make a decision after
 8
 9
        listening to you patiently and carefully, I have no doubt.
        But if the decision is 210 months or less, you can't appeal
10
        from it and raise a legal challenge in another court.
11
12
                  And that's just one of the prices you have to pay
13
        to get the benefit of pleading guilty to one count instead of
        additional counts in the indictment or going to trial.
14
15
        Because that's the best offer the government is making you.
16
                  THE DEFENDANT: Understood.
17
                  THE COURT: Okay.
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
18
19
                  THE COURT: Do you still want to go forward?
20
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
21
                  THE COURT: Okay. Is everything else in the plea
22
        agreement clear to you?
23
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
24
                  THE COURT: Did anyone pressure you or threaten you
25
        or force you to sign it?
```

```
1
                  THE DEFENDANT: Nobody did.
 2
                  THE COURT: Did anybody promise you anything that's
 3
        not written down in the agreement and not stated here in open
        court today in return for your guilty plea?
 4
                  THE DEFENDANT: No. They have not.
 5
                  THE COURT: We've already been over -- I'd like the
 6
 7
        original back at this point, please. Do you have another
 8
        copy to look at?
 9
                  MR. GRECO: I do have --
                  THE DEFENDANT: We have, Your Honor.
10
                  MR. GRECO: -- I do have copies of the plea
11
12
        agreement --
13
                  THE COURT: Great.
14
                  MR. GRECO: -- Judge.
15
                  THE COURT: All right. So let the record reflect
16
        that Court Exhibit 1 has been handed back to me, and that
        indeed as I requested, counsel and the defendant have changed
17
18
        the March 6th date in paragraph two on page four to March
19
        17th, put their initials by that change, and I'm adding my
20
        own.
             Thank you.
21
                  Mr. Bonifaz, we've been over the charge in the
22
        indictment in Count 1. Do you have it clearly in mind?
23
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, Your Honor.
24
                  THE COURT: I want to review with you then the
25
        penalties you'll be facing if your guilty plea goes forward.
```

Are you ready for that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The crime you are accused of committing requires Judge Dearie to sentence you to prison for at least ten years and authorizes a prison term as long as the rest of your life. Do you understand me?

THE DEFENDANT: I do understand, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The statute also requires Judge Dearie to sentence you to supervised release for at least five years and authorizes the supervised release term as long as the rest of your life. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I do understand, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Supervised release is a period of time that doesn't even start until you finish serving your prison sentence.

THE DEFENDANT: I realize that.

THE COURT: Once you've finished serving your prison term, you'll be released from prison but you won't really be completely at liberty, because although you won't be in a cell anymore, you'll be subject to what we call supervised release rules. So many I can't list them all for you today.

The rules will include, but not be limited to, restrictions on your right to travel freely and requirements that you regularly report to a probation officer, follow that

```
1
        officer's instructions carefully, answer that officer's
 2
        questions honestly, and commit no new crimes whatsoever while
 3
        on supervised release. Is that clear?
 4
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
                  THE COURT: If you break any supervised release
 5
        rule, whether in doing so you've committed a new crime or
 6
 7
        not, you could be arrested, brought back to this court, and
 8
        sent back to prison for up to five more years. You'd get no
        credit against that five year sentence for the time you spent
 9
        serving your original sentence. You'd get no credit for the
10
        time you spent at liberty with your freedom restricted by
11
        supervised release. It would be a new five year term, but on
12
        this old criminal act. Is that clear to you?
13
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it is, Your Honor.
14
15
                  THE COURT: If you commit certain offenses
16
        specified in the plea agreement, then that violation of
        supervised release term sentence would have to be at least
17
18
        five years and could be as long as the rest of your life.
19
        And they're mostly sex crimes. Do you understand that?
20
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do understand, Your Honor.
21
                  THE COURT: A fine of up to $250,000 may be
22
        imposed.
                  Is that clear?
23
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
24
                  THE COURT: You will be required to make
25
        restitution to the victims of your crimes. That restitution
```

```
hasn't been measured yet. And the government will argue that there are multiple victims entitled to restitution. Is that right?
```

MS. DEMAS: That's correct, Your Honor, to the extent that the victims seek restitution.

THE COURT: Do you understand that, Mr. Bonifaz?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And that's separate and apart from any fine that might be imposed. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: A \$100 special assessment will be imposed upon you at or about the time you are sentenced as it is on every defendant's sentence to a felony. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

penalties that flow from the nature of the offense. They're loosely called sex offender registration requirements. They may change over time. They may change between today and the time you're released from prison, but basically, you're going to have to tell the authorities where you live and what you've been convicted of, and you may have restrictions on the places you can go, like schoolyards and parks where children congregate. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor. I have a

```
1
        question. My -- my wife, she is currently pregnant and we're
 2
        expecting a child. And I want to know what kind of
 3
        limitations will that have as an impact to me as a father for
 4
        my son.
 5
                  THE COURT: I don't know the answer to that. Does
        the government?
 6
 7
                  MS. DEMAS: I don't, Your Honor. But -- it -- and
 8
        I'm hesitant to say anything, although it is not my
 9
        understanding that the defendant would be prevented from
10
        having contact with his own child, if that's the question.
                  THE COURT: Mr. Greco, have you given your client
11
        any advice on that subject? And I don't want to know what it
12
        is necessarily. You can remind him of it privately if -- if
13
        you have.
14
15
                  MR. GRECO: Judge, I have gone over this with Mr.
16
        Bonifaz. He did ask that question and I did give him an
17
        explanation as to the best of my understanding with
18
        explaining to him that things could change at the time, like
19
        Your Honor mentioned --
20
                  THE COURT: Yes.
21
                  MR. GRECO: -- when they actually became applicable
22
        when he was released.
23
                  THE COURT: Yes. So -- I just don't know the
24
        answer to the question. If you want to adjourn today's
```

proceeding and ask your lawyer to investigate it further, and

25

```
1
        he is agreeable to that, I don't object to it. But I can't
 2
        answer the question.
 3
                  THE DEFENDANT: Would that impact this hearing and
        the point system or any of that at this particular moment?
 4
 5
                  THE COURT: I don't think the government would
        object to a brief adjournment if you wanted to have that
 6
 7
        question explored further before you decided whether to go
        forward or not. Is there a trial date?
 8
 9
                  MS. DEMAS: No, Your Honor. There's not a trial
        date.
10
                  THE COURT: No, it wouldn't.
11
12
                  THE DEFENDANT: The reason I'm -- was bringing that
13
        up is because obviously my family is very important to me and
        I want to make sure. I mean, I'm seeing like different
14
15
        sections in terms of what things could limit, but I don't
        have clarification each individual as far as how it would
16
        affect --
17
                  THE COURT: I don't know --
18
19
                  THE DEFENDANT: -- you know, my -- my parenthood.
20
                  THE COURT: -- if you're ever going to get that.
21
        It may even depend -- I don't know the answer to this -- but
22
        it could well depend on what state you end up living in.
23
        Because different states have different regulations.
24
                  And it may well be that although, you know, there -
25
        - there are a lot of possibilities. One is that there could
```

be a bar. The other is that there could be a bar in your being alone with the child, so that there would always have to be someone else present, another adult present.

Another possibility is that if it is your own biological child that there wouldn't be any restriction. I don't know the answer.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you. For now, I'll continue.

THE COURT: Are you sure?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. I just felt the need I had to ask that, because it's important to me. Thank you.

THE COURT: I just want to make it clear that if you want to adjourn, and the adjournment is short, and your lawyer agrees that he can be even more complete in his response to you, you would not suffer any prejudice from that.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your Honor. But at this point, I'll -- I'll continue.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Counsel, do you see any reason why your client shouldn't continue?

MR. GRECO: Nothing out of personal decision,

Judge. I am happy for the record to explore that issue in

more detail to provide as accurate an answer as I can provide

if it differs from what I've already told him. I'm happy to

do so at his request, but I really would have to put that ball in his court, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I think we've heard from him, so we'll go forward. And, of course, that doesn't preclude you learning more about what your rights and responsibilities will be in that regard, but you could lose the right to change your mind about pleading guilty if we complete this and -- and you learn something new that you don't like. Understood?

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your Honor. Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. So I told you that there will be certain kinds of notifications and registrations you're going to be required to make because of the nature of the offense, and I think you told me you understood that. Correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Then let's talk about what we do call the sentencing guidelines, which we've already begun a discussion of. Now, these guideline -- yes, Ms. Demas.

MS. DEMAS: Sorry, Your Honor. I -- I do this in an abundance of caution. There is no indication that the defendant would be subject to removal or deportation.

However, I've had it happen where people who I believe to be born in the United States turned out not to be. So I would just ask that the Court --

THE COURT: Yes. Yes.

```
43
 1
                  MS. DEMAS: -- inform --
 2
                  THE COURT: Yes.
                  MS. DEMAS: -- the defendant of that risk.
 3
 4
                  THE COURT: If you are not a United States citizen,
        born or naturalized, then you could be deported simply based
 5
        upon your plea of quilty to this offense. Do you understand?
 6
 7
                  THE DEFENDANT: I understand, Your Honor.
 8
                  THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Demas. That's an
 9
        appropriate reminder and I appreciate receiving it.
                  Now I'm going to talk to you about what we call the
10
        sentencing quidelines. You already know a lot about them.
11
12
                  The sentencing guidelines are going to be
13
        calculated by Judge Dearie. They're going to provide him
        with a range of months, which -- within which the law will
14
15
        suggest, but not require, that your sentence be set.
16
                  Have you talked to your lawyer about these
        guidelines and gotten his advice about how he expects they're
17
18
        likely to affect your sentence?
19
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.
20
                  THE COURT: Now, the prosecutor estimates that
21
        Judge Dearie will calculate your guideline range to be 151 to
22
        188 months long. I'm sure that estimate was made carefully
23
        and indeed we've seen a reflection of the care with which Ms.
24
        Demas has examined the sentencing guidelines in her
25
        explanations to you today.
```

But however carefully made it was, it's not binding on Judge Dearie. Judge Dearie is going to calculate the guidelines for himself. He's not going to do that until he receives a document that's labeled pre-sentence report. The report hasn't been written yet.

When it's ready, you and your lawyers and the prosecutor are all going to have a chance to read it. There will be a proceeding before Judge Dearie at you -- at which you and your lawyers will have the right to address the Court on a number of matters, including, but not limited to, anything in that report that you disagree with, think is wrong, inaccurate, or unfair. And only after hearing from everybody will Judge Dearie decide what your guideline range should be.

And it might be that he'll decide that an even longer guideline range than the one Ms. Demas predicts will be the one that the Judge decides applies. It's possible it could be shorter. It's possible it could be longer. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Even after Judge Dearie calculates the guidelines, he will look to additional factors. He must by law look to additional factors and surrounding circumstances about you, your background, and your offense conduct before he decides upon the final sentence.

1 The guidelines are, as we call them, advisory. 2 They provide the Judge with advice, but they are not binding. 3 So even after Judge Dearie decides what your guideline range should be, he might decide that a sentence even longer than 4 the guideline range he's calculated is the most appropriate 5 one in your case. Do you understand me? 6 7 THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: If you receive a prison term of 210 9 months or less, you will have no right to take any appeal from any aspect of this case. Do you understand that? 10 THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Even if you're sentenced to prison for 12 13 longer than that period of time, you will have no right to challenge your conviction or withdraw your quilty plea. 14 15 only right you would have in that event would be to challenge 16 the length of the sentence you've received. Is that clear? 17 THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor. THE COURT: "I do" means it is clear? 18 19 THE DEFENDANT: I do. It is clear. 20 THE COURT: Okay. You may have heard of parole, 21 which is a program of early release from a prison sentence. But it's a state court program. You're in federal court 22 23 being sentenced by a federal judge to federal prison. 24 There's no parole in the federal system. You won't be 25 released early from your sentence on parole. Is that clear

```
46
 1
        to you?
 2
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it is, Your Honor.
 3
                  THE COURT: Do you have any questions you want to
        ask me or discuss privately with your lawyer that you haven't
 4
        asked already about your rights, the charges, the penalties
 5
        you face, your plea agreement, or anything else?
 6
 7
                  THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
 8
                  THE COURT: Is everything I've told you today
 9
        clear?
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it is, Your Honor.
10
                  THE COURT: Are you ready to enter your plea?
11
12
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am, Your Honor.
13
                  THE COURT: Mr. Greco, do you know of any reason
        why your client should not tender the plea of quilty
14
15
        contemplated by his agreement?
16
                  MR. GRECO: I don't know of any reason, Judge.
                  THE COURT: Mr. Bonifaz, with respect to the charge
17
18
        against you in Count 1, in which you are accused of knowingly
19
        and intentionally persuading, enticing, inducing, or coercing
20
        a minor to engage in sexual activity at the Fort Hamilton
21
        Army Base, how do you plead? Guilty or not guilty.
22
                  THE DEFENDANT: Plead quilty, Your Honor.
23
                  THE COURT: Are you making this plea of guilty
24
        voluntarily and of your own free will?
25
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am, Your Honor.
```

```
1
                  THE COURT: Have you been threatened or forced or
 2
        pressured into offering this guilty plea?
 3
                  THE DEFENDANT: No, I have not, Your Honor.
                  THE COURT: Has anyone promised you anything that
 4
        isn't written down in your plea agreement in return for your
 5
        quilty plea?
 6
 7
                  THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
 8
                  THE COURT: Has anyone promised you anything about
        the sentence you will receive from Judge Dearie in return for
 9
        your plea of quilty?
10
                  THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
11
                  THE COURT: Ms. Demas, maybe in this case I'm going
12
        to ask what the government's proof would be if the case
13
14
        proceeded to trial.
15
                  MS. DEMAS: Sure, Your Honor. First, I'm just
16
        going to incorporate by reference the letter that was filed
        on October 30th, 2014, which sets forth the -- the basis.
17
                  But for the Court's purposes, the government's
18
19
        proof would be -- it would come in the form of the victim's
        testimony. There is also some corroborating evidence in the
20
21
        form of phone records and other things. But the evidence
22
        would be that the defendant, who knew Jane Doe 1 and Jane Doe
23
        1, as well as Jane Doe 2 and Jane Doe 3 -- sorry.
24
                  Let me back up for a second. Jane Doe 1 lived at
25
        the Fort Hamilton Army Base. Jane Doe 2 lived at the Fort
```

Hamilton Army Base. Jane Doe 3 did not. She lived nearby. However, the abuse took place at the Fort Hamilton Army Base at Jane Doe 1's house.

The government would prove, through testimony and evidence, that over a period of time, beginning in or around December of 2009, the defendant began to have a sexual relationship with Jane Doe 1. At that time Jane Doe 1 was 12 years old. The defendant knew her because he worked with Jane Doe 1's mother. He had a trusting relationship with Jane Doe's mother. And he, therefore, had access to their house. He would frequently be over as a guest. Sometimes he would spend the night. Sometimes he would babysit for Jane Doe 1.

It was during these times, sometimes when the mother was home, but not aware of what was going on, or when the mother had left Jane Doe 1 to be watched by the defendant along with Jane Doe 1's younger siblings, that sexual activity took place.

And the government's proof would be that this sexual activity involved oral sex both of the defendant to Jane Doe 1, of Jane Doe 1 to the defendant, and sexual intercourse, which took place in 2010.

Now, my understanding is there are certain things that the defendant contends did not happen. For example, sexual intercourse or any contact with Jane Doe 2 and Jane

```
49
 1
        Doe 3.
                  For purposes of this plea, it doesn't matter.
 2
 3
        the government's proof at trial would be testimony from Jane
        Doe 2 and Jane Doe 3 that the defendant did have sexual
 4
        contact with them, that it happened at Jane Doe 1's house,
 5
        and that it happened during the charged time frame when they
 6
 7
        were 12 and 13 years old.
 8
                  THE COURT: Mr. Bonifaz, did you hear and
 9
        understand everything the government said?
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, Your Honor.
10
                  THE COURT: 2246. Were you stationed at the Fort
11
12
        Hamilton Army Base in 2009 and 2010?
13
                  THE DEFENDANT: I was -- I was invited as a quest
14
        by the mother at times. Yes, Your Honor.
15
                  THE COURT: Okay. So you spent time at the Fort
16
        Hamilton Army Base --
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did, Your Honor.
17
18
                  THE COURT: -- during that time period? And do you
19
        know who Ms. Demas is referring to when she uses the
20
        expression Jane Doe 1?
21
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, Your Honor.
22
                  THE COURT:
                             Did you have oral sex with Jane Doe 1
23
        during that time frame at the Fort Hamilton Army Base?
24
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did, Your Honor.
25
                  THE COURT: And was Jane Doe 1 between 12 and 16
```

```
50
 1
        years old at that time?
 2
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, she was, Your Honor.
 3
                  THE COURT: Were you over 20 years old at that
 4
        time?
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I was, Your Honor.
 5
                  THE COURT: Is there anything further the
 6
 7
        government would have me inquire of the defendant?
 8
                  MS. DEMAS: Your Honor, just to be careful for
 9
        statutory purposes, I think it's covered by did you have oral
        sex? But because the statute says contact between the mouth
10
        and the vulva, I would just like him to specifically say that
11
12
        it was that type or the other type. It doesn't matter which
13
        one, but to specify.
                  THE COURT: Did your mouth have contact with her
14
15
        vulva?
16
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it did, Your Honor.
                  THE COURT: Did her mouth have contact with your
17
        penis?
18
19
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it did, Your Honor.
20
                  THE COURT: Is there anything further?
21
                  MS. DEMAS: We did discuss, Your Honor, the
22
        persuasion element. I'm not sure if the Court asked the
23
        defendant about that or if that's covered by an earlier
24
        discussion, but I just --
25
                  THE COURT: I assumed it was covered by the --
```

```
51
 1
                  MS. DEMAS: Okay.
 2
                  THE COURT: -- earlier discussion of the age
 3
        difference.
 4
                  MS. DEMAS: Okay.
                  THE COURT: Are you satisfied that the law is
 5
        satisfied by that?
 6
 7
                  MS. DEMAS: I am. But I would be more satisfied if
 8
        the defendant allocuted to persuading, because I think that
 9
        that's a word that he would probably agree with. I think if
        one says to another person, hey, let's do this --
10
                  THE COURT: Was the sexual contact with Jane Doe
11
12
        your idea?
13
                  THE DEFENDANT: It was not, Your Honor.
                  THE COURT: Okay. Is the government satisfied with
14
15
        the allocution?
16
                  MS. DEMAS: Yes, Your Honor.
17
                  THE COURT: Based on the information given to me
18
        and accepting the representations of counsel that the age
19
        difference is sufficient to satisfy the statutory element of
        persuasion, I find that the defendant is acting voluntarily,
20
21
        fully understands his rights and the consequences of his
22
        plea, and that his plea has a factual basis.
23
                  And I, therefore, recommend that Judge Dearie
24
        accept the defendant's plea of guilty to Count 1 of the
25
        indictment.
```

```
1
                  I don't think I have a proposed sentencing -- yes,
 2
        I do. Judge Dearie has scheduled the sentencing of this case
 3
        for July 31st at 10:00 a.m. Between now and then, Mr.
 4
        Bonifaz, you're going to be interviewed by a probation
        officer.
 5
                  The probation officer is going to ask the questions
 6
 7
        and conduct the investigation that's necessary to prepare the
 8
        pre-sentence report that I told you Judge Dearie will rely
 9
        upon when he decides what your sentence should be.
                  It's very important that you be candid and
10
        cooperative with the probation officer during the interview.
11
12
                  THE DEFENDANT: I understand, Your Honor.
                  THE COURT: And if there are factual disputes,
13
        there will be an evidentiary hearing, I imagine, that
14
15
        attempts to resolve them. Is there anything further from the
16
        government?
                  MS. DEMAS: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
17
18
                  THE COURT: Anything further from the defendant,
19
        Mr. Greco?
20
                  MR. GRECO: Nothing further from the defense,
21
        Judge.
                             Thank you, everybody.
22
                  THE COURT:
23
                  MS. DEMAS: Thank you, Your Honor.
24
             (Proceedings concluded at 3:37 p.m.)
25
```